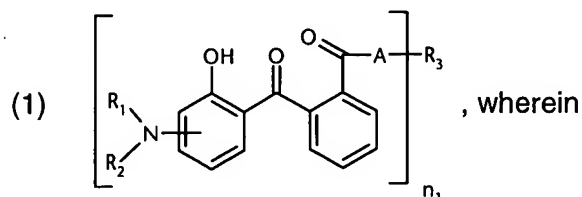


## IN THE CLAIMS

Kindly amend the claims to read as follows.

1. (currently amended) Compound of formula



$R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently from each other are;  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ cycloalkyl; or  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ cycloalkenyl; or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together with the linking ~~nitrogen~~ nitrogen atom form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

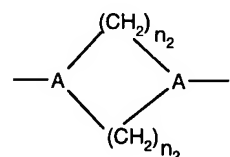
$n_1$  is a number from 1 to 4;

when  $n_1 = 1$ ,

$R_3$  is a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical; ~~hydroxy- $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkyl; cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkyl; or phenyl optionally substituted with a heterocyclic radical, aminocarbonyl or  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylcarboxy;~~

when  $n_1$  is 2,

$R_3$  is an alkylene-, cycloalkylene, alkenylene or phenylene radical which is optionally substituted by a carbonyl- or carboxy group; or a radical of formula  $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\cdot$ ; or  $R_3$  together with A forms

a bivalent radical of the formula (1a)  ; wherein

$n_2$  is a number from 1 to 3;

when  $n_1$  is 3,

$R_3$  is an alkantriyl radical;

when  $n_1$  is 4,

$R_3$  is an alkantetrayl radical;

A is -O-; or -N( $R_5$ )-; and

$R_5$  is hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl; or hydroxy- $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl.

**2. (previously presented)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently from each other are hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ cycloalkyl; or  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ cycloalkenyl; or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together with the linking nitrogen atom form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

$n_1$  is a number from 1 to 4;

when  $n_1$  is 1,

$R_3$  is a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical; hydroxy- $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl; or cyclohexyl substituted with one or more  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;

when  $n_1$  is 2,

$R_3$  is an alkyl-, cycloalkyl- or alkenylene radical which is optionally interrupted by a carbonyl- or carboxy group;

when  $n_1$  is 3,

$R_3$  is an alkantriyl radical;

when  $n_1$  is 4,

$R_3$  is an alkanetetrayl radical;

A is -O-; or -N( $R_5$ )-; and

$R_5$  is hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl; or hydroxy- $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl.

**3. (previously presented)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl.

**4. (previously presented)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently from each other are  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl.

**5. (currently amended)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  in formula (1) have the same definition.

**6. (cancelled)**

**7. (previously presented)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein  
if  $n_1$  is 1,  
 $R_3$  is a saturated heterocyclic radical.

**8. (original)** Compound according to claim 7, wherein  
 $R_3$  is a monocyclic radical of 5, 6 or 7 ring members with one or more hetero atoms.

**9. (currently amended)** Compound according to claim 8, wherein  
 $R_3$  is morpholinyl; piperazinyl; piperidyl; pyrazolidinyl; imadazolidinyl; or pyrrolidinyl.

**10. (currently amended)** Compound according to claim 16, wherein  
 $R_3$  is an unsaturated heterocyclic radical.

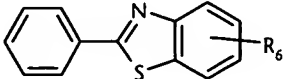
**11. (original)** Compound according to claim 10, wherein  
 $R_3$  is a polycyclic radical.

**12. (previously presented)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein

$R_3$  is a radical of formula (1a)   $R_5$ , and

$R_5$  is polycyclic heteroaromatic radical with one or 2 heteroatoms.

**13. (original)** Compound according to claim 12, wherein

$R_3$  is a radical of formula (1b)   $R_6$ , wherein


$R_6$  is hydrogen; or  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl.

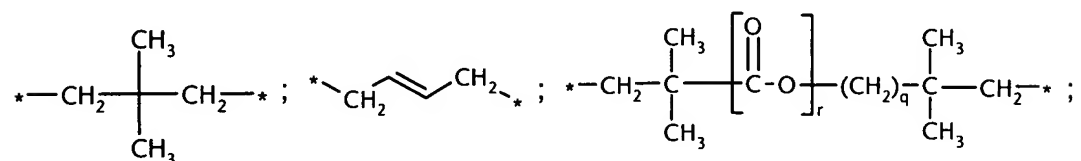
**14. (previously presented)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein,

if  $n_1$  is 2,

$R_3$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene radical.

**15. (original)** Compound according to claim 14, wherein

$R_3$  is a radical of formula  $*-CH_2-(CH_2)_m-CH_2-*$  ;  $*-CH_2-$    $-CH_2-*$  ;



$r$  is 0 or 1; and

$q$  is a number from 0 to 5.

**16. (previously presented)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein,

when  $n_1$  is 3;

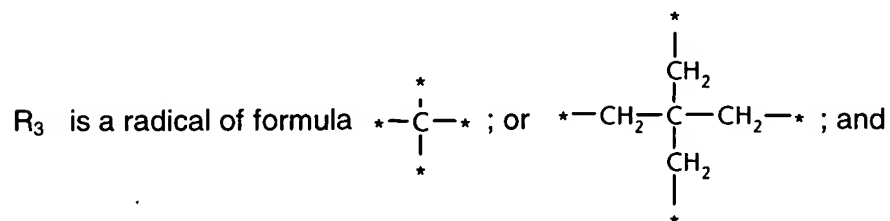
$R_3$  is a radical of formula (1a)  $*-\text{CH}_2-\overset{*}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\text{CH}_2-*$  or (1b)  $*-\text{CH}_2-\overset{*}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\text{CH}_2-*$  and

$p$  is a number from 0 to 3; and

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $A$  are defined as in formula (1).

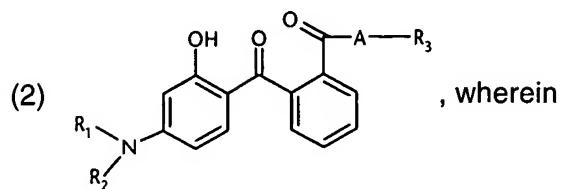
**17. (previously presented)** Compound according to claim 1, wherein, when

$n_1$  is 4,



$R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $A$  are defined as in formula (1).

18. (original) Compound according to claim 1, which corresponds to formula

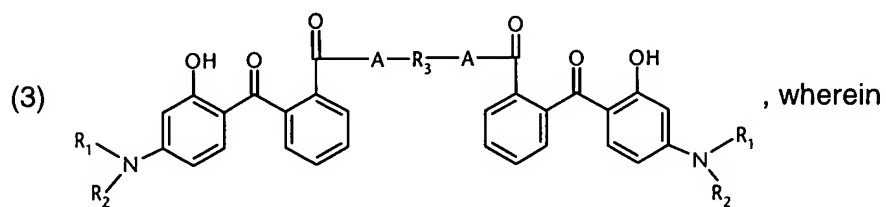


R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently from each other are hydrogen; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

A is -NH; or -O-; and

R<sub>3</sub> is a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical.

19. (original) Compound according to claim 1, which corresponds to formula

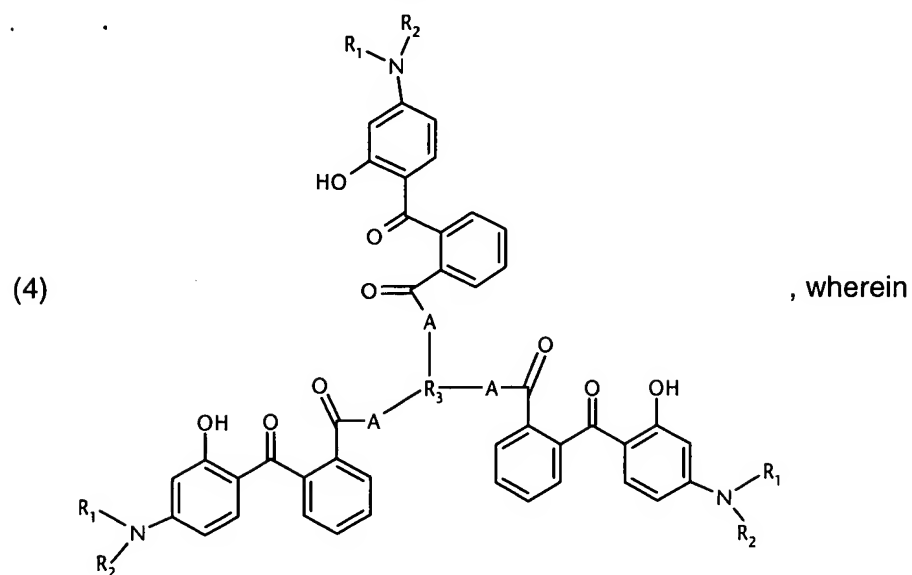


R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently from each other are hydrogen; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

A is -NH; or -O-; and

R<sub>3</sub> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene radical.

20. (original) Compound according to claim 1, which corresponds to formula



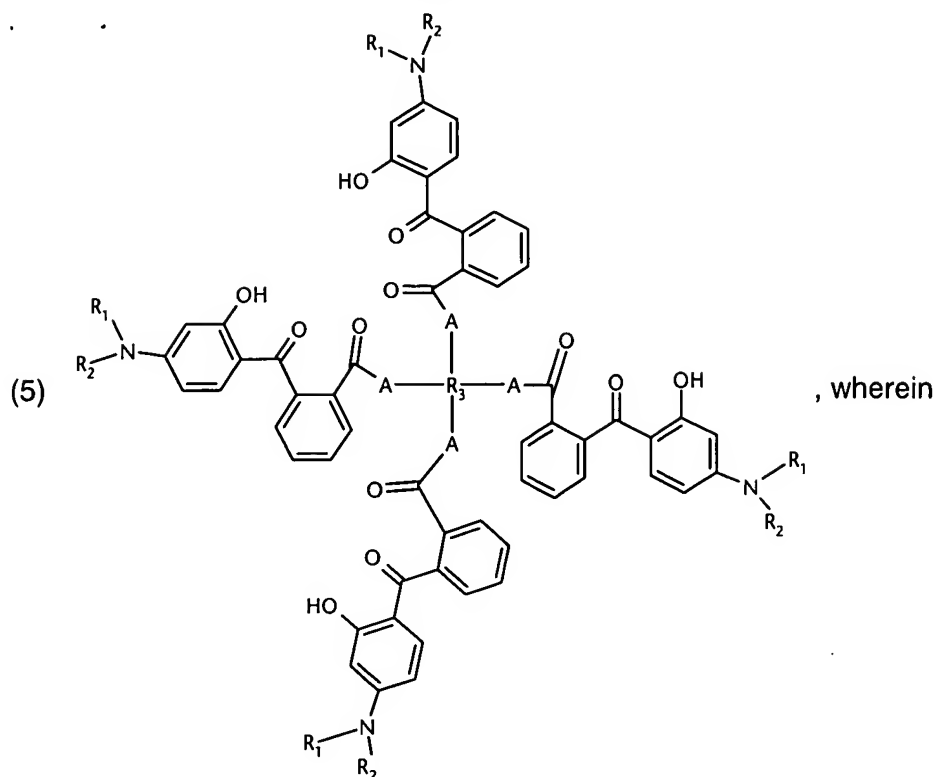
$R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently from each other are hydrogen; or  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;

A is -NH-; or -O-; and

$R_3$  is  $^*-\text{CH}_2-\overset{*}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{CH}_2-^*$  or  $^*-\text{CH}_2-\overset{*}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-^*$ ; and

p is a number from 0 to 3.

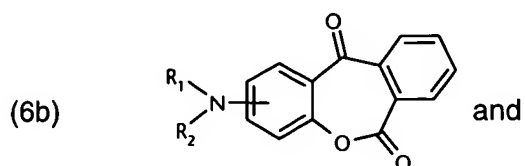
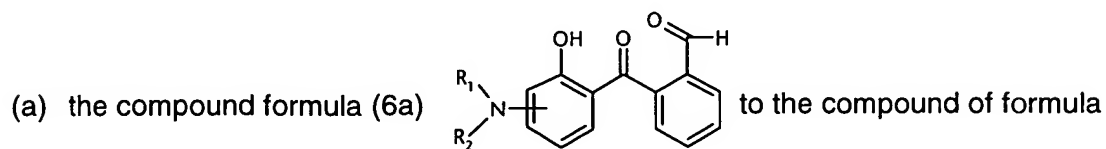
**21. (original)** Compound according to claim 1, which corresponds to formula



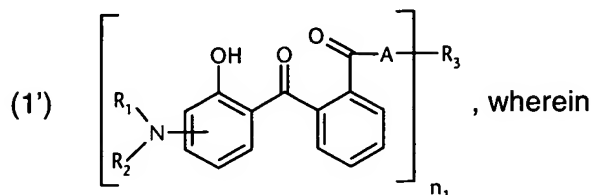
$R_3$  is a radical of formula  $\begin{array}{c} * \\ | \\ * - C - * \\ | \\ * \end{array}$ ; or  $\begin{array}{c} * \\ | \\ * - CH_2 - C - CH_2 - * \\ | \\ CH_2 \\ | \\ * \end{array}$ ; and

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $A$  are defined as in formula (1).

**22. (currently amended)** A process for the preparation of the compounds of formula (1), which comprises, ~~dehydrating~~  
~~dehydrating~~



(b) reacting the anhydride with the compound of formula (6c<sub>1</sub>) H-N(R<sub>5</sub>)-R<sub>3</sub> or (6c<sub>2</sub>) H-O-R<sub>3</sub> to the compound of formula



R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently from each other are hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>cycloalkyl; or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>cycloalkenyl; or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together with the linking nitrogen atom form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

n<sub>1</sub> is 1 to 4;

if n<sub>1</sub> is 1,

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl; hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-Cyclohexyl not substituted or substituted with one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; (Y-O)<sub>p</sub>Z; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl; or a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical;

Y is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl;

Z is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

p is a number from 1 to 20;

if n<sub>1</sub> is 2,

R<sub>3</sub> is a alkylen-, cycloalkylen- or alkenylene radical which is optionally interrupted by carbonyl- or carboxy group;

if n<sub>1</sub> is 3,

R<sub>3</sub> is an alkantriyl radical;

if n<sub>1</sub> is 4,

R<sub>3</sub> is a alkantetrayl radical;

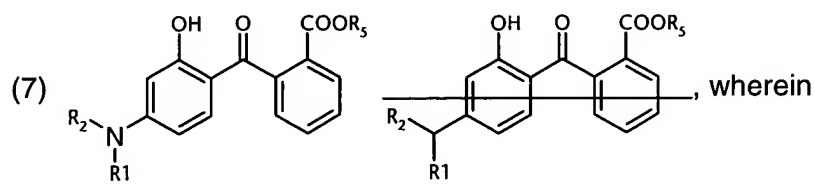
A is -O-; or -N(R<sub>5</sub>)-;

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; or hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; or hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl.



**23. (currently amended)** Process according to claim 22, wherein the process refers to compounds of formula



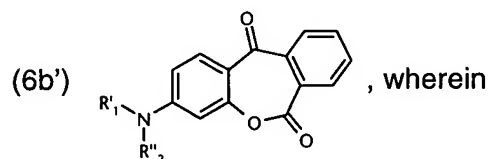
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently from each other are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; and  
R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl.

**24. (canceled)**

**25. (canceled)**

**26. (original)** A cosmetic preparation comprising at least one or more compounds of formula (1) according to claim 1 with cosmetically acceptable carriers or adjuvants.

**27. (previously presented)** Compounds of formula

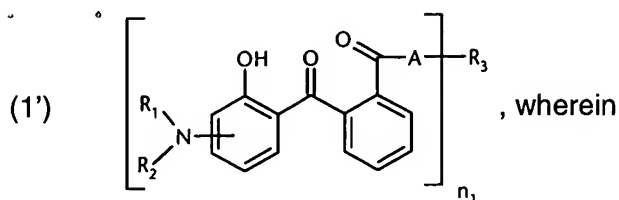


R<sub>1</sub>' and R<sub>2</sub>'' independently from each other are hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl; or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>cycloalkenyl; or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together with the linking nitrogen atom form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring.

**28. (canceled)**

**29. (previously presented)** UV-Absorber-dispersion, comprising

(a) a micronised UV absorber of formula



$R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently from each other are hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ cycloalkyl; or  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ cycloalkenyl; or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together with the linking nitrogen atom form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

when  $n_1$  is 1,

$R_3$  is hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkyl; hydroxy- $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ cyclohexyl not substituted or substituted with one or more  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;  $(Y-O)_pZ$ ;  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl; or a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical;

Y  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylen;

Z  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;

p is a number from 1 to 20;

when  $n_1$  is 2,

$R_3$  is a alkylen-, cycloalkylen- or alkenylen- radical optionally interrupted by a carbonyl- or carboxy group;

if  $n_1$  is,

$R_3$  is an alkantriyl radical;

if  $n_1$  is 4,

$R_3$  is an alkanetetrayl radical;

A is -O-; or -N( $R_5$ )-; and

$R_5$  is hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl; or hydroxy- $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;

having a particle size from 0.02 to 2  $\mu\text{m}$ , and

(b) a suitable dispersing agent.

**30. (previously presented)** A cosmetic preparation according to claim 26, wherein the compounds of formula (1) are present in micronized form.